

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Kindly replace paragraph [0004] on page 2 and paragraph [0068] at page 17 with the following paragraph,s respectively, which incorporates the changes as shown:

[0004] Methanol is a known fermentation raw material which is available in large amounts at a low cost. Methods for producing L-amino acids by fermentation using methanol are known and include methods using microorganisms that belong to the genus *Achromobacter* or *Pseudomonas* (Japanese Patent Laid-open Publication (~~Kokai~~ Kokoku) No. 45-25273), *Protaminobacter* (Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication (~~Kokoku~~ Kokai) No. 49-125590), *Protaminobacter* or *Methanomonas* (Japanese Patent Laid-open Publication (Kokai) No. 50-25790), *Microcycilus* (Japanese Patent Laid-open Publication (Kokai) No. 52-18886), *Methylobacillus* (Japanese Patent Laid-open Publication (Kokai) No. 4-91793), *Bacillus* (Japanese translation of PCT international application Patent Laid-open Publication (~~Kokai~~ Kohyo) No. 3-505284 (WO90/12105)) and so forth. The inventors of the present invention have developed methods for producing L-amino acids by breeding bacteria belonging to the genus *Methylophilus* and *Methylobacillus* using artificial mutagenesis and recombinant DNA techniques (International Publication WO00/61723; Japanese Patent Laid-open Publication (Kokai) No. 2001-120269).

[0068] RSFD80 contains a mutant *dapA*, wherein the nucleotide sequence of wild-type *dapA* shown in SEQ ID NO: 3 is changed at position ~~597~~ 623 from C to T. The histidine residue at position 118 of the wild-type DDPS of Seq ID No. 4, which is encoded by the wild-type *dapA* of Seq ID No. 3, is changed to a tyrosine residue as a result of the above nucleotide change. Furthermore, RSFD80 contains a mutant *lysC*, wherein the nucleotide sequence of wild-type *lysC* is changed at position 1638 from C to T. This mutation results in the mutant AKIII, however the threonine at position 352 is changed to a isoleucine.